



**Director of
Central
Intelligence**

~~Top Secret~~

OCPAS/CIG

CY# 285

25X1

National Intelligence Daily

*Tuesday
2 August 1983*

~~Top Secret~~

CPAS NID 83-180JX

2 August 1983

Copy

285

25X1

Page Denied

Top Secret



25X1

Contents

France-Chad: French Intentions 1



25X1

Poland: Status of Debt Rescheduling 4

Canada-PLO: Elevating Diplomatic Representation 4



25X1

USSR: Special Political Units 6



25X1

Special Analysis

Cuba: Training Programs for Developing Countries 7

25X1



Top Secret



2 August 1983

25X1


Page Denied

Top Secret



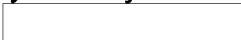
25X1

FRANCE-CHAD: French Intentions

France is trying to salvage President Habre's exposed position at Faya-Largeau without committing combat aircraft, while Libya continues to bomb the town. 

25X1

The US defense attache in Paris reports that France intends to provide "just enough" support to sustain the Habre regime without sending combat aircraft or troops. French officials report that Habre now has the means to defend Faya-Largeau. France announced yesterday that it is sending additional anti-aircraft weapons to Chad.



25X1




25X1

Chadian officials expected additional resupply flights to arrive yesterday in Faya-Largeau. Although French ground observers report that Libyan airstrikes have not been effective, the Chadians claim they have caused considerable damage. The Chadians also claim that government forces captured more than 1,000 prisoners and large quantities of ammunition and vehicles in retaking Faya-Largeau.



25X1

Comment: The French have had eight Jaguar fighter-bombers in Africa on alert since Sunday. They almost certainly would be reluctant to commit them, however, without the protection of fighter interceptors based in France. Paris probably would request AWACS support for such an operation. 

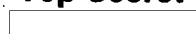
25X1



25X1



Top Secret



25X1

Page Denied

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Denied

Top Secret

25X1

POLAND: Status of Debt Rescheduling

Poland's Western government creditors agreed in principle on Friday to open rescheduling negotiations with Warsaw. A final decision is due by 15 September. The government representatives agreed to insist that Warsaw cover overdue payments from 1981 before concluding debt relief for 1982. []

25X1

Comment: Although the decision is the first major step toward rescheduling, progress is certain to be slow. The first formal negotiations may not be held until mid-October. Poland is \$6 billion in arrears to Western governments, and all of its payments capacity is being used to repay Western banks. Western governments also will reject Warsaw's requests for new credits. []

25X1

CANADA-PLO: Elevating Diplomatic Representation

Canada plans to raise its diplomatic contact with the PLO to the ambassadorial level this fall. Last month Minister of State for External Affairs Lapointe said in an interview that this move was intended to moderate the PLO's demands by reducing its sense of isolation. Lapointe reaffirmed that Ottawa will not recognize the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people as long as it fails to acknowledge Israel's right to exist. He also repeated Prime Minister Trudeau's refusal, however, to rule out the possibility of establishing an independent Palestinian state if all concerned parties agree. []

25X1

Comment: Canada has long had relations with the PLO at the subministerial level, and in March External Affairs Minister MacEachen indicated to US officials that the level of representation probably would be raised. This may be one in a series of actions by the government to appeal to domestic sentiment in the period leading up to the next general election, which has to be held by March 1985. Despite the planned recognition, Ottawa's Middle East policy remains fundamentally unchanged. []

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

Top Secret

25X1

USSR: Special Political Units

Last week the Politburo ordered the establishment of political units in the Ministry of Internal Affairs in order to increase indoctrination of personnel and improve job performance. The Soviet press has noted a number of cases in which officials of the Ministry have been convicted of complicity in crimes. Last December General Secretary Andropov assigned a KGB career officer to replace the head of the Ministry, Nikolay Shchelokov, who was later accused of corruption and expelled from the Central Committee.

25X1

Comment: The Politburo decree is intended to ensure that personnel in the Ministry are responsive to party directives. It suggests that ordinary measures to clean up the Ministry have not been effective. According to a story that circulated widely in Moscow in the late 1970s, Shchelokov complained to the Politburo that he could not afford to crack down on government officials for illegally selling luxury goods. He claimed that, if he did so, he would have to arrest most of the employees in his own Ministry.

25X1

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

2 August 1983

Top Secret

25X1

Special Analysis

CUBA: Training Programs for Developing Countries

The Cubans have substantially expanded their training programs over the past few years for students from developing countries both in Cuba and in the countries themselves. President Castro says the programs are aimed at establishing a nucleus of personnel who can advance Marxist goals in developing countries and at encouraging individuals to pursue Cuban political, economic, and strategic objectives in their respective countries. An estimated 26,000 students are studying in Cuba, as compared with 5,000 to 10,000 less than 10 years ago. There also are 5,000 Cuban teachers who administer academic training programs in 17 developing countries.

25X1

Havana has provided scholarship aid to more than 70 developing countries, the largest share of which goes to Marxist-oriented nations. In 1982, 75 percent of the foreign students in Cuba were from Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia, and Nicaragua.

25X1

More recently Cuba has increased its offers of scholarship aid to its conservative Caribbean neighbors. According to US Embassy reporting, 330 scholarships have been offered to several small Caribbean countries. Local officials in these countries, however, fear these offers pose potential opportunities for Cuban penetration and subversion.

25X1

The most important graduates to emerge from the training programs are two hardline members of Nicaragua's ruling junta, who serve as conduits for Cuban ideas and influence. The full impact of the programs will not be felt until large numbers of students begin returning to their home countries in the next two years.

25X1

25X1

Types and Cost of Training

About 7,000 students from developing countries attended Cuban universities in 1982, and more than 75 percent of this total attended the University of Havana. Most of the students' scholarships are concentrated in the fields of agriculture, engineering, and medicine—

*continued***Top Secret**

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

skills that can be put to immediate use in developing countries. Approximately 6,000 students undergo training in Cuban technical schools each year. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

As in other Marxist countries, the educational system in Cuba is highly politicized, and foreign students are exposed to the same indoctrination as Cuban students. For example, a foreign medical student in Cuba can expect to spend more than 800 class hours on political course work. [REDACTED]

25X1

In addition, the Cubans carefully scrutinize a scholarship candidate's political background. Many students are already Marxist when they arrive in Cuba, and most are of leftist persuasion. [REDACTED]

25X1

Cuba accomplishes its extensive training program at a low annual cost of about \$10 million. Scholarships cover room and board, tuition, and medical expenses, while the home country pays transportation costs. Some revenues are generated by the three days per week of agricultural labor contributed by each student on the Isle of Youth. [REDACTED]

25X1

Effectiveness and Future Prospects

Cuba's training programs have been well received in most developing countries, because they have reached students who might not otherwise have an opportunity for higher education. When the students return home, they are equipped to meet the needs of their home countries, many of which have almost no pool of skilled labor. [REDACTED]

25X1

Most students in the training programs are well disciplined, but the international press has reported occasional rebellions by some against the harsh regimen, forced labor, and poor food. In the past two years, several hundred students have been expelled for misbehavior, and others have been called home by their governments. [REDACTED]

25X1

The low cost of these training programs, the excellent opportunity they provide to further Havana's influence, and Castro's personal interest in them suggest that they will continue to grow. Cuba already has allocated a larger number of scholarships to its Caribbean neighbors and some African countries, while maintaining those to other developing countries at existing levels. [REDACTED]

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret

25X1

Top Secret